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SCIENCE

A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE, PUBLISHING THE
OFFICIAL NOTICES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1904.

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MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to the Editor of SCIENCE, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE. SECTION C, CHEMISTRY.

THE joint meeting of Section C and of the American Chemical Society at St. Louis, December 28 to 31, 1903, was one of the most interesting in the history of the organization. Besides the usual technical papers were those of a physical chemical nature, with several of industrial and commercial value. The general order was varied by one whole session being devoted to a general discussion of valence.

The address of welcome was given by Dr. Frerichs, president of the St. Louis Chemical Society. The response was given by President J. H. Long of the Chemical Society. Dr. Long presided at the Chemical Society sessions and Vice-President Bancroft at the Section C sessions. The address of the retiring vice-president, Dr. Charles Baskerville, was delivered Monday afternoon, subject: 'The Elements: Verified and Unverified.' The address of the retiring president of the Chemical Society, J. H. Long, was delivered Wednesday evening, subject: 'Some Problems in Fermentation.'

The officers for the coming year are:

Vice-President—Wilder D. Bancroft, Cornell University.

Secretary—R. S. Curtiss, Union College.

Councilor—E. H. S. Bailey, University of Kansas.

Members of the Sectional Committee—E. C. Franklin, Leland Stanford; M. T. Bogert, Columbia University; L. P. Kinnicutt, Worcester; L. Kahlenberg, University of Wisconsin; G. B. Frankforter, University of Minnesota.

intensities and heat seems to have no effect, except in the absence of light, when they migrate to the colder area. Experiments also show that heat does not act in the same way as light upon the organism.

H. S. Jennings points out that in infusoria and in certain rotifers, besides the radial and bilateral types there is a third type, the spiral or at least one-sided, asymmetrical type of structure with a definite relation to the method of movement and life. In the rotifers this asymmetry affects the internal organs as well as the external features which cause the spiral swimming.

The only cytological paper is by R. Floyd, who describes the nerve cells of the cockroach under various kinds of preservation. He concludes that all nervous studies must be controlled by study of the living tissue. The thoracic ganglion cells have no evident cell walls. The cytoreticulum is studied, but no classification of the cells found was possible.

Last to be mentioned is the paper by W. E. Castle and G. M. Allen on the heredity of albinism and Mendel's law. They have experimented with mice, guinea-pigs and rabbits, and find that complete albinism is always recessive. A suggestion is made to account for the phenomena of mosaics, and it is pointed out that cross-breeding frequently brings out latent characters and that this probably affords the explanation of many cases of reversion.

In closing this synopsis of the volume the reviewer may be allowed to praise the mechanical execution of the work. The plates—produced by lithography, heliotype and other photo processes—illustrate the papers. The proof-reading has been done in a careful manner, and probably the work owes not a little of its many excellencies to its editor, Dr. G. H. Parker.

J. S. KINGSLEY.

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES.

The Bulletin of the American Mathematical Society for February contains the following papers: Report of the Tenth Annual Meeting of the American Mathematical Society, by F. N. Cole; Report of the Cassel meeting of the Deutsche Mathematiker-Vereinigung, by R. E.

Wilson; 'On a Test for Non-uniform Convergence,' by W. H. Young; 'On the Condition that a Point Transformation of the Plane be a Projective Transformation,' by Elijah Swift; 'Note on Cauchy's Integral,' by O. D. Kellogg; Review of Bauer's Algebra, by L. E. Dickson; Shorter Notices of Wölffing's *Mathematischer Bücherschatz*, Bucherer's *Vektor-Analysis*, and Ferraris's *Grundlagen der Elektrotechnik*; Notes; New Publications.

The March number of the *Bulletin* contains: Report of the December Meeting of the San Francisco Section, by G. A. Miller; Report of the Fifty-third Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, by L. G. Weld; 'On a Gap in the Ordinary Presentation of Weierstrass's Theory of Functions,' by W. F. Osgood; 'On the Theorem of Analysis Situs Relating to the Division of the Plane or of Space by a Closed Curve or Surface,' by L. D. Ames; Review of Hadamard's *Propagation des Ondes*, by E. B. Wilson; Review of Burkhardt's Theory of Functions, by L. E. Dickson; Notes; New Publications.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

THE 355th meeting was held on February 9. A letter from Miss Fletcher was read in which she stated that, owing to sickness, she would not be able to deliver the presidential address. A letter from Dr. Daniel Folkmar describing the anthropological work he is carrying on in the Philippines was read by the secretary.

Dr. Ales Hrdlicka exhibited cremated human bones from the Choptank River, Md., collected by Dr. Elmer Reynolds, and stated that they are interesting as the first evidence of cremation in the eastern United States except in Florida. Dr. Reynolds, who was present, described the conditions under which the remains were found.

The first paper of the evening, by Mr. W. E. Safford, discussed the question, 'Were the Aborigines of Guam Ignorant of the Use of Fire?' Mr. Safford showed in the clearest manner the origin of the myth that the Chamorros of Guam were fireless at the dis-